

**12142. Adulteration of walnut meats. U. S. v. Mrs. Lillian Gold, Mrs. Fannie Davis, and Mrs. Sadie Pincus (Sanitary Nut Shelling Co.). Pleas of guilty. Fine, \$300.** (F. & D. No. 17814. I. S. Nos. 8159-v, 8160-v, 8162-v, 8274-v.)

At the January, 1924, term of the United States District Court within and for the Southern District of California, the United States attorney for said district, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court aforesaid an information against Mrs. Lillian Gold, Mrs. Fannie Davis, and Mrs. Sadie Pincus, copartners, trading under the name of Sanitary Nut Shelling Co., Los Angeles, Calif., alleging shipment by said defendants, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, in various consignments, namely, on or about December 8, 19, and 29, 1922, respectively, from the State of California into the State of Colorado, and on or about December 19, 1922, from the State of California into the State of Washington, of quantities of walnut meats which were adulterated. The article was labeled in part: "Order Of Sanitary Nut Shelling Co. \* \* \* Dark Amber."

Examination by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department of samples from each of the four consignments showed the presence of excessive quantities of wormy, rancid, moldy, and shriveled nuts.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that it consisted in part of a filthy and decomposed vegetable substance.

On March 3, 1924, the defendants entered pleas of guilty to the information, and the court imposed fines in the aggregate sum of \$300.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**12143. Misbranding of meat and bone scrap. U. S. v. Economy Poultry Supply Co., Inc., a Corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$25.** (F. & D. No. 17514. I. S. No. 135-v.)

On or about August 28, 1923, the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against the Economy Poultry Supply Co., Inc., a corporation, Harrison, N. J., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about September 9, 1922, from the State of New Jersey into the State of New York, of a quantity of meat and bone scrap which was misbranded. The article was labeled in part: (Tag) "Bags Meat & Bone Scrap \* \* \* 'MM Hygrade - The Secret of Good Mash' From Economy Poultry Supply Co. Inc. \* \* \* Analysis: Protein 50 to 55%."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it contained 44.68 per cent of protein.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that the statement, to wit, "Analysis: Protein 50 to 55%," borne on the tags attached to the sacks containing the article, regarding the said article and the ingredients and substances contained therein, was false and misleading, in that it represented that the article contained not less than 50 per cent of protein, and for the further reason that the article was labeled as aforesaid so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser into the belief that it contained not less than 50 per cent of protein, whereas, in truth and in fact, it did contain less than 50 per cent of protein, to wit, 44.68 per cent of protein.

On December 11, 1923, a plea of guilty to the information was entered on behalf of the defendant company, and on December 17, 1923, the court imposed a fine of \$25.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**12144. Adulteration of chloroform. U. S. v. 140 Cans of Chloroform. Default decree adjudging product to be adulterated and ordering its destruction.** (F. & D. No. 16548. I. S. No. 3624-t. S. No. C-3676.)

On July 6, 1922, the United States attorney for the Western District of Wisconsin, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying the seizure and condemnation of 140 cans of chloroform, at Superior, Wis., alleging that the article had been shipped from New York, N. Y., on or about November 29, 1921, and transported from the State of New York into the State of Wisconsin, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Chloroform \* \* \* For Anaesthesia."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it was turbid, upon evaporation it left a foreign odor, and it contained impurities decomposable by sulphuric acid and chlorinated decomposition products.